



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Leo (p. 56) refers to Schmid and Thorpe, and apparently bases his version on their printed texts, and not on the original mss. Schmid prints his text from ms. C.C.C. 383, and collates with Textus Roffensis. I have noted the following slight variants in Schmid and Leo, as compared with Cockayne :

3 Schmid and Leo, *mid feo and feore*

7 Schmid and Leo, *landes ne strandes*

18 Schmid, *þa hwile þe he lifede* ; Leo, *lefede*.

Leo calls the whole passage "eidesformel," but Schmid (p. lxxvii), in view of the detailed declaration of ownership and the conclusion, *beo þu be þinum and læt me be minum*, insists that it should more properly be called a legal declaration of ownership in answer to the claims of another. Schmid (*l. c.*) further notes that ms. C.C.C. 383, which Thorpe places in the tenth century, must belong to a later date, since it includes the laws of Canute (1017-1055).

J. M. MCBRYDE, JR.

Sweet Briar Institute, Va.

THE REPORTED NEW EDITION OF THE *Chanson de Willame.*

To the Editors of Mod. Lang. Notes.

SIRS :—The two hundred copies of the beautiful edition of the *Chanson de Willame*, Chiswick Press, London, 1903, are said to be all sold. Certain it is that if any copies are still to be found, they must cost considerably more than two pounds. In view of the rarity of this splendid poem, the announcement that a new edition exists has brought numerous inquiries to the book dealers.¹ A few facts concerning this reported new edition may be of interest to your readers.

An edition of the *Chanson de Willame* appeared in 1904, at Freiburg in Breisgau, with the title thus printed : L'ARCHANZ (La Chançon de Wil-

elme). There is no indication whatever of date, place of printing, printer, or editor. At the end of the volume, which numbers ninety-nine pages, is an alphabetical list of proper names, compiled by "Hugo Wehrle, stud. phil." Barring this appendix, the volume is an exact reprint of the original edition.² The book was prepared for the Romance Seminar of the University of Freiburg. It was not intended for the trade, and copies are not to be had under any circumstances whatever.³

RAYMOND WEEKS.

University of Missouri.

Beowulf, 62.

To the Editors of Mod. Lang. Notes.

SIRS :—As silence might be construed as acquiescence, I beg to say a few words about Professor Bryant's extended reply (*Mod. Lang. Notes*, XXI, 143-5) to my cursory criticism (*ib.*, XX, 11) of his paper on *Beowulf*, 62 (*ib.*, XIX, 121 f.).

I still believe what I said in my paper under discussion, viz. : "Whether that unlucky scribal blunder which has caused so much headache to modern scholars occurred before or after *elan cwen*, cannot be learned from [the erasure]. Nor do we know whether the (first) scribe of our *Beowulf* actually committed or merely transmitted it." Supposing,—to instance one of the many possible cases,—the original text of l. 62 was : *hyrde ic ꝥ oðryð¹ wæs onelan cwen*, and the ms. copied by the scribes of our present *Beowulf*, being already faulty, contained the following lines (of 27 (26) letters each)² : *gar ȝ halga til hyrde ic ꝥelan cwen || heaðo scilfingas heals ge bedda || þawæs hroð*

² There are, to be sure, a small number of misprints. No attempt has been made to correct evident errors in the original edition.

³ If by chance a very few copies of the original edition remain unsold, they are doubtless in the hands of J. & J. Leighton, 40 Brewer St., Golden Square, W., London.

¹ Vid. for instance : J. Runeberg : *Études sur la Geste Rainouart*, Helsingfors, 1905, p. 8, note 1 ; and H. Suchier : *Vivien*, in the *Zeitschrift f. Romanische Phil.*, XXIX, p. 663, note 2. Mr. Runeberg speaks of the volume as coming from the press of C. A. Wagner, Freiburg. Wagner simply printed the book under a private contract, and has no copies to sell.

¹ Of course, this is not meant as an emendation. Any other suitable name beginning with a vowel might be selected.

² Many such lines occur in our unique copy of the *Beowulf*. By the way, a defect in the scribe's original ms. would help to explain the fact that he "became confused."